THE Nº. 234.

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, *October* 18, 1749.

GENEVA, July 9.

THERE is so great a scarcity of corn in Savoy, that the inhabitants are half famished. The like dearth reigns in some cantons of Switzerland, and part of Dauphiny.

Berlin, July 10. The king being informed of what was transacting at Petersburg, and other maritime places in Russia, in pursuance of the orders lately sent from Moscow, has on his side given orders for several thousand men to defile towards Pomerania, in order to shelter, as it is said here, the territories of his majesty from any insult on the part of the empress of Russia.

Lisbon, June 24. The fleet lately arrived from Rio de Janeiro has brought, among other things, a great quantity of gold, to the amount of 14 millions of pistoes; 146000 carrats of diamonds, 60,000 hides, and 4000 chests of sugar.

Madrid, July 1. Mr. Keene, the British minister plenipotentiary, continues negotiating, without coming to any conclusion, tho', impartially speaking, the blame does not lie at his door; for no sooner does a courier bring him instructions to get over one difficulty, than another is started, to put his excellency to a stand 'til he receives *more last instructions*. The 16th article of the definitive treaty is still a great stumbling block, and may possibly remain so, 'til keener heads, or bolder spirits, negotiate with our ministry. 'Tis true, indeed, Spain wants peace, but our ministers are not ignorant that certain statesmen abroad want it much more.

Dresden, July 12. The court of Sweden having heard with great indignation, that there are people in Germany so ill inform'd, or so malicious, as to endeavour to gain credit to the report of a project for restoring despotism in Sweden; with this odious circumstance too, that the Turk was even sollicited to countenance and support this project: Baron Greffenhaim, the Swedish minister here, has declared by express order of the king his master, that such reports are vile calumnies, and should be consider'd only as mere inventions of the enemies of Sweden; who seek thereby to render that crown suspicious to it's neighbours, and to disturb the general tranquility of Europe.

Schaffhausen, July 13. The regency of the canton of Bern has inform'd the other cantons of the discovery of the plot mentioned in our last, and also imparted the same to the British and Dutch residents. The circular letter on this occasion contains the very same particulars as were inserted in the gazette of Bern last post. By the particulars which are come to light this day, we find that this plot was hatched by a certain number of persons, who pretended to have reason to be dissatisfied with the present administration, and therefore meditated a change of government, in order to establish a new regency and revive some abrogated laws. This plot, which in some respects might be compared to the famous conspiracy in the Venetian republic, has been discover'd by one of the principal men concerned in it, who, touch'd with remorse, voluntarily deliver'd himself up to the regency, and apprized them of the whole affair: Upon which information they took their measures so well, that they seiz'd all the conspirators almost at the same instant, except two who found means to escape. In the number of them that are apprehended is the noted M. Ducret, well known on occasion of the last troubles at Geneva; a man of great talents, but of so restless a spirit, as render'd them pernicious to others and himself too.

Bern (in Switzerland), July 14. The plot for altering the regency of this canton was to have been executed in the following manner: In the night of the 5th, a fire was to have broke out in one of the principal parts of the city; and whilst every one was employed in endeavouring to extinguish it, the heads of the conspiracy were to have cruised 7 or 800 arm'd peasants to have enter'd the city, either by surprize, or under pretence of assisting to extinguish the flames, who were to have been joined by the conspirators in the city; they were then to have secur'd all the members of the regency, and the burghers who remained faithful to them: After this they were to put to the sword every body who should make the least resistance; and lastly, they were to seize upon the exchequer, and the town-house, and were to have established a new form of regency, which was only to have the shadow of authority, and was to have been dependent upon the caprice and inconstancy of the people.

Malta, June 20. We are now well informed that the bashaw of Rhodes is one of the principal authors of the conspiracy which was discover'd the 6th of this month. This bashaw was brought hither a prisoner about a year ago, by a negro named Cara Achmet, who had seized upon his gally, after fomenting a mutiny among the crew: At first he was confined in the castle of St. Elmo, but some time after was let out at the French court's instances, and this fortress assigned him as his prison. At present he has a guard of soldiers set over him, until his most Christian majesty signifies his intentions concerning him, in consequence of the account sent to Versailles of this black affair.

Most of the plotters that have been taken up and put to the torture, have declared that the bashaw and the other accomplices did at first intend to poison the grand master, but have since resolved to massacre him; in the execution of which design, they were to have made use of the keys which one Famiter, a Turk, had got made to the doors of the inner palace where they were to have been introduced by some slaves who lodged there, and were concerned in the plot.

The conspirators likewise declare, that the time for executing this horrid design had been fixed at the return of the gallies that are at sea, the slaves of which were to be employed in abetting it; and that they were to begin when two soldiers, the one a Persian, and the other a Grecian, should be upon duty at the palace. They add, that the heads of the conspiracy had wrote to the Grand Signior, and the African potentates, for assistance in this enterprize, *&c.*

Venice, July 12. We are fitting out several men of war and other vessels, to cruize upon the Barbary corsairs. Three of those ships are design'd for the Mediterranean, two for the Archipelago, and the rest are to cruize in the Adriatic.

We have received advice, that a merchantman of this city having fallen in with a large tartan belonging to Tripoli, near the gulph of Corfu, had the good fortune to get clear of her: After which the Corsair entered the channel of Corfu, dropp'd anchor there, and hoisted the Grand Signior's colours. But no sooner was the proveditor general of the republic informed of it, than he caused the corsair to be attacked by two gallies; and after they had master'd him, and deliver'd 42 Christian slaves that were on board, the crew were put to the sword, and the tartan sent to the bottom of the sea, pursuant to what is stipulated in the treaty of Passarowitz, with respect to such barbary pyrates as make use of Turkish colours to cruize upon the subjects of the republic.

Dresden, July 19. M. count Saxe returned hither the 17th from Berlin, highly delighted with the gracious reception he met with from his Prussian majesty, and extreamly sensible of the marks of affection he received from that monarch: He not only had an apartment in the palace of Potzdam, but was also served by the king's livery and equipages, and all his and his retinue's expences defrayed. When the marshal general took his leave, his Prussian majesty, after intimating in the most obliging terms how glad he should have been if he (the marshal) could have staid longer, made him a present of his picture, and a gold snuff box, both set with diamonds. Count Saxe was not less delighted with the exercise of the Prussian troops, and

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confeſſed that it would be a difficult taſk to make any impreſſion in it.

Rome, July 22. Within theſe few days, the chevalier de St. George has had ſeveral private audiences of the Pope, ſuppoſed to have been about his ſon prince Edward; tho' nothing has tranſpired in public, nor can we yet tell where that young adventurer has taken up his reſidence.

According to the laſt advices which we have received from Malta, the feſtival of St. Peter and St. Paul, we are told, was the day appointed by the conſpirators for putting their bloody plot in execution. The inhabitants of the iſland, it ſeems, obſerve an annual cuſtom of ſetting out in whole crowds, by break of day, for Valetta, to pay a viſit to the place where 'tis univerſally believed the apoſtle St. Paul landed when he went to Rome; and the city being on that day therefore, comparatively ſpeaking, very thin, and as it were deſerted, thoſe bloodthirſty villains imagin'd that no other day could prove equally favourable to them for carrying their helliſh machinations into execution.

Vienna, July 29. Yeſterday a courier arrived from Conſtantinople, with diſpatches which ſeem to have given the court great ſatisfaction; eſpecially as they bring a confirmation that the grand ſignior is ſtrongly inclined to live in peace with the Chriſtian powers, and that the preſent grand vizir ſeems very averſe to that intriguing ſpirit which occaſioned the fall of his predeceſſor; by which we underſtand, that if no diſturbance happens in the North, the Turks will remain as quiet as we can wiſh.

Parma, July 19. The infant duke continues in perfect health at Colorno, where a courier arrived a few days ago from Naples, with ſome important diſpatches; and as he would deliver them to none but his royal highneſs, and that the lord or gentleman in waiting, who is a Frenchman, poſitively refuſed him admittance into the duke's apartments; the courier, after ſoliciting in vain four hours together for an audience, reſolved at laſt to carry back his diſpatches to Naples. This incident has greatly increaſed the animoſity of the people againſt the French.

Leghorn, July 11. The captain of an Engliſh ſhip, which arrived here a few days ſince from the coaſts of Spain, reports that they are arming many frigates and other veſſels in the ports of that monarchy, which are ſaid to be deſtin'd to cruize upon the Barbary corſairs.

LONDON.

June 27. Mr. Duran the French miniſter, who received another expreſs from Paris the 25th inſt. has preſented a memorial, wherein he demands, that in order to prevent any miſunderſtanding between the two courts, the limits of Canada and Nova-Scotia, be ſettled by commiſſaries on both ſides. This propoſal has been accepted, and commiſſaries will accordingly be nominated.

Laſt Sunday arrived in the Downs, the Hardwick, capt. Sampſon, from China, who touched at the Cape, where he left commodore Griffin, with ſix men of war, homeward bound; ſhe ſailed from St. Helena, in company with the Scarborough, the 9th of April, and parted with her ſix days before ſhe arrived in the Downs, about 100 leagues Weſt of the Lizard.

Notwithſtanding the joint endeavours of the *Fox* and the *Goſe* to keep peace in the North, we learn from Peterſbourg, that they continue hard at work on the gallies and other veſſels, with which they have reſolved to augment the imperial navy.

June 27. We hear that the hon. Capt. Van Keppel, ſon of the earl of Albemarle, is appointed commodore of the men of war which carry the preſents to the dey of Algiers; and that he will be charg'd with a letter demanding reſtitution of the money, &c. taken out of the prince Frederick.

July 6. On Monday laſt Sir Chaloner Ogle kiſs'd his majeſty's hand, on his being appointed admiral and commander in chief of the fleet, in the room of Sir John Norris.

July 8. The new duke of Parma, don Philip, has not ſeemed to have much enjoyment of his late elevation.—This prince has been driven from his palace of Sala by an earthquake, which has much damaged the building, ſplitting the thickeſt walls of it from the top to the bottom; and he now waits for a miniſter from Spain to relieve him from the troubleſome toils of government.

We hear that eight men of war of different rates, are ordered to be got ready for the ſea.

France continues to proſecute with great diligence her new deſigns of naval grandeur.——Spain is in high expectations of vaſt returns of wealth from America, in order to purſue her preſent favourite project of ſuppreſſing the Algerines.——The king of Portugal, from a motive of piety and of conſcience, has condeſcended to join the Spaniards and Italians in that project; which the court of Rome, to give it the greater efficacy, has chriſtened by the name of *Croiſade*: A word that for many ages, had more powerful charms in it than all the lights of reaſon, and diſcuſſions of the Civilians.

July 9. It has been obſervable, that from Wedneſday to Sunday laſt, in London, the thermometer roſe from 84 to 85 degrees, and that it was as hot as it uſually is at Jamaica.

July 15. A proclamation was iſſued on the 18th of June, for all ſhips from the coaſts of Weſt Barbary to perform a quarantine of 40 days, on account of the plague which now rages there.

July 22. We are aſſured, that a man of war is ordered to Tobago, to ſatisfy the government, whether the French that lately ſettled there have quitted that iſland, as has been aſſerted in an expreſs which arrived on Monday laſt from that court.

A propoſal is under conſideration for peopling the ſaid iſland, by ſuch of his majeſty's American ſubjects as ſhall be willing to accept of a royal grant of lands, for ſettling in that iſland; which propoſal, we are aſſured, will be ſhortly carried into execution.

July 25. Orders are given for the immediate ſhipping of ſix hundred thouſand ounces of ſilver in ſpecie for New England, to make good the expences that colony has been at on account of taking Cape Breton, &c.

July 27. Yeſterday an odd affair happened among the Palatines at Lambeth; one of them having ſome words with another, called him thief, a name ſo odious, and a crime with which thoſe people are unacquainted, that it was agreed by the whole body to have him tried for the offence; accordingly they erected a court of juſtice, conſiſting of five in number, who examined into the affair, and after ſome time ſpent, he was ſentenced to be hanged in three hours. Two hours he was allowed to pray, and one to ſing, before his execution. In the mean time a halter was provided, and the execution had certainly been performed, had not the captain, and ſome gentlemen in the neighbourhood, been acquainted with it; who informed them that ſuch proceedings were contrary to the laws of this country, and the dangerous conſequence that would attend ſuch unlawful executions. The poor fellow had but a few minutes to live when the captain was informed of it; and when he came, the halter was about his neck.

Auguſt 1. Roger Winkel, the Boatſwain of the Cheſterfield, in conſideration of his faithful behaviour, in ſecuring the mutineers who ran away with the ſaid ſhip, is appointed maſter attendant of Woolwich yard, a place worth upwards of 300l. per annum.

Edinburgh, June 6. They write from Glaſgow, that on Sunday laſt, at eight o'clock at night a fire broke out in a back houſe on the eaſt ſide of the Gorbels, which was all in a flame before the fire engines could be brought from the city; the wind being ſomewhat briſk from the eaſt, and the weather dry, the fire immediately communicated itſelf to ſeveral adjacent houſes, which, in ſpite of all that could be done by the three engines, were all on fire at once. By twelve o'clock the whole breadth of the town, from eaſt to weſt, and a long range on both ſides of the ſtreet from north to ſouth, were all in one united flame, which cauſed the moſt dreadful ſcene that has happened in that place in the memory of the oldeſt perſon alive. At laſt, by the will of the divine providence, and the throwing down a number of houſes, the fury of the flames were ſtopped.

The loſs cannot as yet be known, but it muſt be very conſiderable, about 200 families being burnt out and diſpoſſeſſed, major Wolf, and the other officers of lord George Sackville's regiment, were preſent all the time, and were of ſingular uſe, by placing guards upon the bridge, and at all the avenues, to keep off the crowd, and prevent the ſtealing of the effects belonging to the poor ſufferers: Many of the ſoldiers exerted themſelves in quenching the flames, and ſaving peoples lives and effects.

It is ſaid that this dreadful calamity was occaſion'd by an old woman, who going abroad about ſome buſineſs, left a large coal upon her fire, which fell out upon the floor.

Edinburgh, June 19. We have had the coldeſt weather theſe three weeks paſt, that ever was known in the memory of man, at this ſeaſon of the year. There have been great falls of ſnow on the heights; and in many places there has been ice on the pools, as thick as a ſhilling, yea the garden herbs have been

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carried to first in order to be thawed, before taken to market. And yet, what is very surprising, the corns have a fine appearance, but the fruit on the trees has suffered considerably.

Chibucto, (in Nova Scotia) August 23, 1749.

"Fifteen of the chiefs of the St. John's Indians were here not long since, and ratified the peace made at Annapolis before the French war, and are gone home in the Anson galley, and seem to be peaceable and easy. The Mickmucks, or Cape-Sable Indians, have been here daily in great numbers, trading in a friendly manner with us till four days past, at the head of this river, they insulted a boat with some of our people, by rushing to them with a great body, as soon as the boat struck the shore, and took two of the arms, and fired them off, then took the oars, and ran into the woods; but the corporal who commanded the boat, being a resolute man, he pursued them, and wrested both the arms and oars from them, and returned: Upon this the Indians all drew off, which we since understand they were ordered to do by their priest, with some other remote tribes, to a place of rendezvou, which we imagine is to consult some means to annoy us and the settlers here, being instigated by the French inhabitants, who since the discovery of his majesty's instructions to them, I believe will take all methods to prevent a British government here, they being obliged to swear full allegiance to his Britannic majesty, form themselves into a regular militia, and give all assistance in arms whenever called, or move off, without liberty to sell, or even to do the least damage to their lands or houses, which they are to give a peremptory answer to in three months: They have therefore sent dispatches to the governors of Canada and Louisbourg for advice, and it is generally thought many will quit, which will leave fine possessions for good loyal subjects.

Capt. Joseph Gorham, in a well armed sloop, is ordered by the governour to cruize along the shore as far as the bay Vert, to distribute his excellency's proclamation to all the harbours inhabited, with power to seize all vessels that shall be found carrying provisions from this province to other colonies, especially to Louisbourg, and to make what discoveries he can of the designs of the inhabitants and Indians. It is thought he will cruize as far as Louisbourg, there being several shallops from thence at Canso, cutting of hay, and it is not doubted he will soon give a good account of them.

There are five picket forts building on the back of the town of Halifax, which will be garrisoned with Warburton's regiment, Col. Gorham's company, for the security of the settlers. Governor Hobson with his regiment, (in five ships) sailed for England the 19th instant.

WILLIAMSBURG, August 31.

We have receiv'd the following Certificate from *Suffolk*:

Suffolk, August 18, 1749.

THE Gentleman who has been entertaining us with a Course of very curious Electrical Experiments has also applied the Electrical Fire to the human Frame, with remarkable and speedy Success, in curing the Tooth ach, Pain in the Head, Deafness, Pains in all the Limbs, which had been so violent as to take away the Use of them, Pain in the Stomach, Swelling of the Spleen, Sprains, Relaxation of the Nerves, *&c.* The most remarkable are the two following Instances, *viz.*

One *Samuel Milner*, who for three Years past could not lift his Hand above his Head without putting his Shoulder out of Joint, by a few Applications of the Electrical fire has met with a perfect Cure.

A Negro Boy, about sixteen Years of Age, who had always been so Deaf as scarcely to hear the loudest Sounds, has by the same Means been brought to hear, when spoke to in a common Tone of Voice.

We the Subscribers thought proper to give this Information to the Public, that others, who may have the Opportunity, might be encouraged to make further Trial of this wonderful Remedy.

Robert Brown,	*William Webb,*	*Robert Cook,*
David Meade,	*John Wright,*	*John Marlow,*
Lemuel Riddick,	*John Watson,*	*Alex. Cairnes.*

ANNAPOLIS.

On the Eleventh Instant Died, at his Seat on *Wye*-River in *Queen Anne*'s County, RICHARD BENNETT, Esq; in the Eighty-third Year of his Age, generally lamented by all that knew him. As his great Fortune enabled him to do much good, so (happily for many) his Inclination was equal to his Ability, to relieve the indigent and distressed, which he did very liberally, without regarding of what Party, Religion or Country they were. As he was the greatest Trader in this Province, so great Numbers fell in his Debt, and a more merciful Creditor could not be, having never deprived the Widows or Orphans of his Debtors of a Support; and when what the Debtors left, was not sufficient for that purpose, frequently supply'd the deficiency. His long Experience and great Knowlege in Business, as well as his known Candor and generosity, occasion'd many to apply to him for Advice and Assistance, and none were ever disappointed of what was in his Power, and several were by his means, extricated out of great Difficulties. He was always solicitous to prevent Differences among his Neighbours, and to reconcile such as he could not prevent. In short, nothing gave him so much pleasure as doing humane and benevolent Actions; and it may be truly affirm'd, that by his Death, the poor and needy have lost their greatest Friend and Benefactor.

Last Saturday came up the Bay to this Place the Sloop *Hopewell*, Capt. *Strachan*, who sail'd a few Weeks since for *Barbadoes*; but meeting with excessive hard Weather about 50 Leagues from the Capes, and springing a Leak, was obliged to return, and put into *Norfolk* in *Virginia*, where Capt. *Strachan* sold her Lading, and came back to this Place. He brings a melancholy Account of a Storm which happened very lately, and has done incredible Damage near the Mouth of our Bay. On Saturday Evening, the 7th of this Instant, he being then at *Norfolk*, the Wind began to blow hard, and about one or two in the Morning was very violent at N. E. with Rain, and still kept increasing; but the most violent of the Storm was from ten 'till two on Sunday. The Tide rose 15 Feet perpendicular higher than usual, forcing Ships and other Vessels ashore where the Water was never before known to flow; many of which are now so far from the Water, and some of them loaded, that it will cost as much as they are worth to get them afloat again, if it be practicable: Several new Ships were carried off the Stocks; all the Wharffs, and several Warehouses were carried away. A Warehouse of Col. *Tucker's*, 60 Feet by 30, having in it 90 Pipes of Wine and 40 Hogsheads of Rum on the lower Floor, and a Quantity of Corn and Oats in the Loft, was taken off it's Foundation, carried a Mile and a half from the Place where it stood, and landed upright on the other Side of the River, without any Damage to what was in it; this Warehouse passed by the *Hopewell*, the Eaves of it being about foot Feet above Water, and touch'd her Quarter, without doing any Hurt. Wharffs with Anchors lying on them of 1000*l.* Weight, were seen floating on the Water, and were carried away bodily, Stones and Timber together; and the River was almost covered with Lumber, Masts, Yards, Bales, Casks, *&c.* And by a Letter from a Gentleman at *Norfolk* we are informed, that the Damage there amounts to upwards of 30,000*l.* Some Gentlemen now at *Norfolk*, who were in *Jamaica* when the last great Hurricane happened there, which destroyed several Men of War, *&c.* say it was not so violent as this. The Tide kept continually fluxing, and ran at the Rate of five Miles an Hour; it overflowed all their Streets, carried some small Craft near a Mile from the ordinary High Water Mark, and left some of them in the Corn Fields.

At *Hampton* much Damage is likewise done: A noted Tavern there, kept by Mrs. *Hawkins* (who gave Name to *Mother Hawkins's Hole*), was 8 Feet in Water; and a Yawl was paddled through the Passage of the House. A little on this Side of *Hampton*, at a Place called *Back River*, three Families it is said, were drowned, the Men, Wives, and Children.

In *Worcester* County, in this Province, the Tide rose to a prodigious Height, and has done considerable Damage: Capt. *Newbold's* Sloop is now lying high and dry in an Apple Orchard: And the Losses sustained there, in drowning of Cattle, Horses, *&c.* are very great. The Sea broke over an Island in the said County, called *Phœnix* Island, on which were between 4 and 500 Head of Cattle, and 60 Horses; whereby all the Cattle were drowned but five, and all the Horses except one. The Damage in *Worcester* County, is computed at about 10,000*l.*

Three Vessels are ashore at the Capes; and at *Norfolk* very few rode it out.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO BE SOLD

A Very handsome, strong, well made, new Two-Wheel'd Chair, neatly painted and gilt; together with the Harness. Enquire of the Printer.

October 18, 1749.

THE Subscriber keeps at the Landing where *Thompson* formerly kept Ferry, on *Potomack* River, opposite to Capt. *John Hoe's*, a choice large new Ferry-Boat, with able and faithful Hands; where all Gentlemen and others, who have occasion to cross to *Virginia*, may depend on being expeditiously ferry'd over the said River; and doubt not but every Person who passes over the said Ferry will allow it to be the safest and best on this Part of *Potomack*. BENJ. FENDALL.

N. B. The River has been measured from Capt. *Hoe's* to the said Landing, and found two Miles only. The Ferriage for Man and Horse 5*s.* Paper; or 4*s.* Silver.

October 18, 1749.

STolen or Strayed, some Time last Week, from the City of *Annapolis*, a Grey Horse, about 14 Hands and a half high, branded on the off Buttock I P. Whoever will bring the said Horse to the Subscriber in *Annapolis*, shall have Ten Shillings Reward. SAMUEL SOUMAIEN.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC VENDUE,

On Wednesday the 29th Day of November *next, by the Subscriber, at the Plantations late Mr.* Samuel Hyde's, *in* Prince George's *County, the following Tracts of Land in the same County*; viz.

His Lordship's Kindness, containing 6700 Acres, upon which there is a good Water Mill.

Several Tracts, containing 2500 Acres, upon which are seven Negro Quarters, with Tobacco and Corn Houses in good Repair; and likewise a Parcel of Country born Slaves, consisting of Men, Women, and Children; with Cattle, Hogs, and Horses. BENEDICT CALVERT.

GOod Encouragement will be given to Seamen to go to *London*, in the Ship *Mary*, which now lies at *Lower-Marlborough*, and will sail about the latter End of this Month, by THOMAS DAVIDSON.

ALL Persons who had Dealings with Capt. *John Fearon* (now removed into *Charles* County) whilst he kept Store in this City, and whose Accounts are unsettled; and those who are indebted to the Subscriber on his own proper Account are desired to settle their Accounts immediately, for which Purpose Attendance is constantly given at *London Town*, by SAMUEL CHAPMAN.

JUST IMPORTED from *ENGLAND*, *In the Snow* Antigua Merchant, *and to be SOLD*,

A Very handsome well-furnish'd Chariot, with Harness, *&c.* for two Horses; the Inside lined with fine yellow Velvet, flourish'd and wrought with Silver Thread; with a Suit of white Tapestry Curtains laced behind and before; a large Fore Glass, and a Glass on each Side: The Outside of the Chariot is painted yellow, with a Coronet Coat of Arms gilt, and a great deal of carv'd Work. Whoever is inclined to purchase, may apply to Mr. *Robert Horner* at *Oxford*, where the Chariot is to be seen; or to the Subscriber on *Kent* Island. GEORGE SWEETING.

TO BE SOLD,

By the Subscriber at Oxford *in* Talbot *County*,

A Fine Parcel of Size Twine, Roping and Whipping Ditto; also a large Quantity of Quart Bottles; at very reasonable Rates. GEORGE SWEETING.

September 20, 1749.

RAN away from the Subscriber a Convict Servant Man named *John M'Donald*, a Bricklayer by Trade; He had on when he went away a light Sagatee Frock, an Osnabrigs Jacket, and blue Cloth Breeches, a Pair of Yarn Stockings, *London* Fall Shoes, and Buckles, and an old Castor Hat: He is a well set Fellow, of a low Stature, a fresh Complexion, is a West Country Man, and wears his own Hair. Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, shall have Five Pounds Reward, besides what the Law allows.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN, *Junior*, designing for *London* this Fall, gives this public Notice thereof, that all Persons who have any Demands on him, may bring in their Accounts that they may be paid: And all those who are indebted to him, are desired to make Payment without any further Delay.

NOTICE is hereby Given,

THat the Subscriber intends to embark for *England*, some Time in *November* next: All Persons indebted to him are therefore hereby requested immediately to pay their Ballances, or give their Notes for the same. And those who have any Demands against the said Subscriber, are requested to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted,

JOHN CONNER.

THE Schooner belonging to *Isaac Webster* and Company, at *Back* River in *Baltimore* County, being lately in *James* River, *Virginia*; one *Crawford*, a Sailor on board the said Vessel, took in there a young Negro, which he is supposed to have stolen, by his secreting, and afterwards selling him to *George Lawson* of *Cecil* County. On Discovery of his bringing the abovementioned Negro, the said *Crawford* has absconded.

THE Subscriber, living in the City of *Annapolis*, near the House of *William Cumming*, Esq; carries on the Business of Stay-Making; where Ladies and others may be supplied with all Sorts of Stays, done in the best and neatest Manner, and at reasonable Rates, for Ready Money only.

CHARLES WALLACE.

STolen, or given out by Mistake, from the Subscriber's Shop in *Annapolis*, some Time ago, two Silver Watches: One of them is a sizeable Watch, the Maker's Name on the Inside, *Joseph Smith, Bristol*; the Number supposed to be 205, but not certain; the Ballance work'd in a Steel Hand, fix'd in the Cock, which was Silver. The other is a large old-fashion'd Watch, the Maker's Name *Joshua Cobham, Dublin*.

If any Gentleman is possessed of either of the said Watches through Mistake, they are requested to return them; or if stolen, whoever will bring them, or either of them, to the Subscriber, shall have Four Pounds Reward for the first mentioned Watch, and Forty Shillings for the other. JOHN INCH.

To be SOLD, or LET, in Partnership or Otherwise,

A Good Brewhouse, situated in the City of *Annapolis*, with most Conveniencies for carrying on the Business of Brewing, Malting, and Distilling; together with one or two Acres of Ground adjoining thereto. For further Particulars, enquire of PATRICK CREAGH.

THE Printer of this Paper being in great want of Money, begs of those who are Indebted to him, to Pay as soon as they conveniently can.

Annapolis, July 3, 1749.

THE Subscriber intending to depart this Province early in the Fall, gives this public Notice: And all Persons Indebted to him, or Mr. *James Johnson*, late of this Place, Merchant, by Bonds, Notes of Hand, or open Accounts, are desired to pay off and settle the same; which will prevent them Trouble from ROBERT SWAN.

RAN away from the Subscriber, on the 9th of *June* last, a Convict Servant Man, named *George Gold*, a Glazier and Plummer by Trade, aged about 30 Years, of a middle Stature, fair Complexion, has a large Scar on his right Cheek, under his Eye, and several about his Head; has a proud strutting Walk, and his Knees stand somwhat in: He had on when he went away a short Wig, a darkish camblet Coat, a coch White coat without Sleeves, and Breeches of the same, a Pair of Fustan Breeches with brass Buttons, and grey Stockings: He may have other Cloaths, may probably change his Name, have a false Pass, and pretend to some other Trade.

Whoever takes up the said Servant and brings him home, if taken in this County, shall have Ten Shillings more than the Law allows; if out of the County, Twenty Shillings; and if taken out of the Province, Two Pistoles, besides what the Law allows; and reasonable Charges; paid by PATRICK CREAGH.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST MASTER, at his PRINTING-OFFICE in *Charles-Street*; where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons may be supplied with this Paper.